## MORE CHOLERA VICTIMS.

Continued from Pirst Page.

total suspension of immigration. Dr. Seaman has had much experience with obolera, having studied the disease in the cholera hospitals of India.

#### THE HEALTH BOARD'S BULLETIN. INSTRUCTIONS IN THE USE OF DISENFECTANTS

IN POSSIBLE CHOLERA CASES. Fresident Wilson, of the Health Board, said ye terday that he would cause official bulletins to be published cay by day, en account of the fears which had been expressed by leading membants that trade might be griven away from the city by a false impression that cholera was in the city. Ills bulletin Yesferday was

HEALTH DEPARTMENT BULLETIN.

(Official.) New-York, September 5, 4 p. m. No cases of cholera have occurred in this city, and the city is now more exempt from contagious disease of all kinds than at any time in several years. The mortality of the week ending September 3 (718) was lower than in the corresponding week of 1501 (758), and the death rate was 26.38 per 1,000, being the lowest death rate in this city in any week since November, 1891. The deaths from diarrhocal diseases (97) were less than in the correspond-ing week of any year since 1870 (with a single exception),

although the population has increased from 1943,300 in 1870 to 1,827,571 in 1892. By order of the Board of 1931th. CHARLES C. WILSON, EMMONS CLARK, Secretary. President. Mr. Wilson also gave to the press the following report, which had been approved by the Health Board:

#### BEALTH DEPARTMENT.

New-York, September 5, 1892. The Board of Health has approved the following (pre-pared by one of its consulting pathologists, Dr. Her-mann M. Biggs) in respect to disinfection and disinfectants, and directs that the disinfectants described and the methods of their use be employed in the hashitals for contagious diseases in charge of this department, and recommends the same to the public in all cases of con-

#### DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS

The contagious diseases are caused by minute living germs. The object of disinfection is to destroy these. In order that as few articles as possible shall be exposed to infection by the disease germs, at the very beginning of the illness all unnecessary furniture (especially up articles should be removed from the sick-room.

oy all disease germs.

CARBOLIC ACID-Standard Solution No. 1 is composed of six owners of carbolic acid, dissolved in an equal quantity of glycerine and then added to one gallen of hot water. This makes approximately a 5 per cent solution (1-20) of carbolic acid. The commercial colored impuracarbolic acid will not answer for this purpose. Great care must be taken that the pure acid does not come in contact with the skin. When practicable, the carbolic should be used as het as possible. 3. CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE (bichloride of mercury-

Standard Solution No. 2 is composed of sixty grains of standard Solution No. 2 is composed of sixty grains of chierderized corrosive sublimate and sixty grains of chierder of ammonia, dissolved in one gallon of water. This solution must be kept in glass, carthen or wooden vessels (not

mouth, but are harmless when used externally.

The proprietary disinfections, often widely advertised, and whose composition is kept secret, are relatively expensive and often unreliable and inefficient. It is important to remember that substances which destroy bad edors are not necessarily disinfectants.

METHODS OF DISINFECTION. 1. HANDS AND PERSON-Standard Solution No. 1 should be diluted with an equal amount of water. Hands soiled in caring for persons authering from contagious dis-cases, or soiled portions of the patient's person, should be immediately and thoroughly washed in this solution, and then washed with scap and water. The pails should be kept perfectly clean and the hands should always be care-

disinfected before eating.
SOILED CLOTHING, TOWELS, NAPKINS, BED. DING, etc., should be immediately immersed in Standard Solution No. 1, and soaked for twelve hours, being occasionselution No. I, and soaked for two body and the disinfectant in contact with all parts. They should then be wrung out and boiled in soap suds for one hour. Articles such as beds, etc., that cannot be mashed, should be

FOOD AND BRINK-Food thoroughly cooked and drink that have been boiled are free from disease germs. In presence of an epidemic of choiera or typhoid fever, milts, and the water used for drinking cooking, washing dishes, etc., should be boiled just before using and all persone should avoid eating fruit, fresh vegetables and ice. Ice may, however, be used when ordered for the seek by a secretary.

4. DISCHARGES of all kinds from pateints suffering from contagious disenses should be received into earthern vessels containing Standard Solutin No. 1. Special care should be observed to disinfect at once the von ited matter and the intestinal discharges from choices patients, as these alone contain the dangerous germs. The volume of the distributing solution used should be at least five times as great as that of the discharge. After standing for at least one nour in the disinfecting solution, these discharges may be thrown into the water-closet. Bedding or clothing after carefully examining into the Water-closet. Bedding or clothing solution with the discharges must be at once placed in Solution No. 1, and the hands of the attendants disinfected, as

CLOSETS, SINKS, ETC .- Each time the closet used for infected material at least one quart of Sciut used for infected material at least one quart of Sciution No. 1 should be poured into the emptied jun, and allowed to remain there. All discharges should be disinfected before being thrown into the closet. Sinks should be flushed at least once daily with the same solution.

6. DISHES, SPOONS, etc., used by the patient should be kept for his exclusive use, should not be removed from the room, but should be washed there, first in solution No. 1 and then in hot some suits. These machine fluids

No. 1, and then in hot somp suds. These mashing fluids

should afterward be thrown into the water-closet.

7. SOLID WOODWORK, FLOORS, PLAIN FURNI-7. SOLID WOODWORK, FLOORS, PLAIN FURNI-TURE, etc., should be theroughly washed with solution No. 2. Upholstered furniture, curtains or carpets which have been soiled by the discharges should be referred to the Health Department for disinfection or destruction. It is important to remember that an abundance of fresh air, sunlight and absolute cleanliness not only help protect the attendant from infection, but also aid in the recovery at the siels.

of the sick.

Note-The cost of the carbolic solution is much greater

Note—The cost of the carbolic solution is much greater than that of the bighloride solution, but generally is to be much preferred. When the cost is an important sensent, the bighloride solution may be substituted for all purposes for which the carbolic is recommended, excepting for the disinfection of discharges, caung utensits or articles made of metal, and of clothing, bedding, etc., which is much soiled. Its poisonous character, when taken internally, must be kept constantly in mind.

By order of the Board, CHARLES G. WILSON, Presidents EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HOW THE FLOATING HOSPITAL WILL BE USED. The generous offer of a floating hospital for the use of cholera patients made by the Board of Man-

agers of St. John's Guild to the Health Department has caused much favorable comment. John P. Faure, who has been secretary of St. Johns Guild for fifteen years and chairman of the floating hospital committee six years, said yesterday: We recognized that the present emergency de manded prompt action, and as we had the only boat in the harbor which was fitted with cooking apparatus,

bathing facilities, hospital appointments, two wards with hot and cold water and medical appliances, w made the offer. The Board met Thursday at 12 o'clock and adjourned at 12:40. The offer was sent at 2:30 and a reply received at 3:30 accepting the offer. We were ready to deliver the boat that night of 6 o'clock, but the Health Department took charge Friday at 8 o'clock at West Sixteenin St. The boat went out that morning on her forty-first trip this season with 057 people on board end was caught on the return trip and the people informed that it would be the last trip this season. Eighteen hours after the Board met and resolved to make the ofter the boat was in the hands of the Health Department. The offer of the boat for use in this emergency was made unconditionally. The health authorities are going to inclose the upper deck and put in beds. They are also going to put in a small boiler and steam coils to heal it. They have appointed a matron and hired our captain, Mr. Cobb, and six of our crew. All the work of the Guild will be practically closed All the work of the Guild will be practically closed 40,000 people in our floating hospital this year, and had 125 patients at the Seaside Hospital a the time the transfer was made." offer. We were ready to deliver the boat that night

## FILTH IN "LITTLE ITALY."

That part of the city which is known as "Little Italy," and which is in East One-hundred-andbetween First and Second aves. while greatly improved in a sanitary way since the beginning of the cholera scare, is yet in a condition of cleanliness. The Street-Cleaning Department apparently sweeps the streets, but a great deal of rubbish and filth reposed in the roadway yesterday, rapidly accumulating all the time. The Health Department has no doubt also been visiting this quarter, for when a reporter of The Tribune entered the hallway of one of the tenement houses he was met by an old Italian woman. nistook him for a health officer, and asked him no mistook him for a health officer, and nekel him not to arrest her, as she had complied with the orders. In the rear of the buildings, in many of this houses, the cleanliness was surprising. When the reporter had corrected her error, she said that the teannts had been threatened with arrest by the health officers if they did not observe the sanitary regulations. To all appearances the street under the terminus of the Second-ave, elevated road, which roadway extends from Second-ave, to the East River, has not been swept for several weeks. All along the gutter-line bay an assortment of refuse of all kinds, princi-

pally decayed fruit. This spot, which is directly under a great traffic-centre, would make an excellent place for breeding disease. The Street-cleaning Department, however, does not appear to think so.

pattern in shape and they are ready if called for."

"Has Collector Hendricks the power to order them out!" was asked.

DR. WINKINS SEES A GREAT LIGHT. HE CONFERS WITH SECRETARY FOSTER AND

WILL RESPECT THE PRESIDENT'S CIRCULAR. After his conference with Secretary Foster, ex Surgeon-General Frank M. Hamilton and other prominent Federal and State officials in Quarantine, Health Officer Jenkins came up to this city yesterday. To a Tribune reporter, who met the Health Officer on Broadway hast evening. Dr. Jenkins said that he had had a full and frank understanding with the head of the Treas ary Department, and the officers who accompanied him, regarding the relative powers, duties and func tions of the Federal and State authorities. The satisfactory conclusion was reached that there is to b friction between the Health Officer and the officials of the Trensury Department, but on the contrary all will labor together in entire harmony to ward off the cholera from the people of the city and the country at In explanation of the situation Dr. Jenkins

said : as to my position in regard to the President's ANALYSIS OF CROTON WATER, AUGUST 25, 1892. proclamation. I wanted the law settled, not only for the present, but the future, but I have no latention of passing any vessel contrary to the Presi-

"As a matter of courtesy to the President I should consider this to be my duty. If the Supervising Surgeon General of the United Statel Marine country against this danger, and the Secretary of the Treasury and the President approve it, and the Presi- Ha do dent takes the responsibility of the order, as he has, I should to that extent consider myself relieved of responsibility, no matter what the law is, as to the power, I should deem it a part of my duty to overrule them even 17 I had the power. Besides it would do no good for the to pass vessels. A vessel cannot dis charge her passengers, even if I have passed her, until the time fixed by the President is up. In such reuse as this I should prefer to err on the side of safety, and shall exhaust all means at my command for protecting the country against this peril."

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Foster, with Collector Hendricks and ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton, made a visit to Quarantine yesterday afternoon and cutter Chandler took the Secretary and party from the Barge Office early The following are the best known disinfectants:

1. HEAT—Continued high temperatures destroy all forms of life. Boiling for at least one-half hour will boarded the steamship Lahn, which is lying at afternoon. First they went to Hoboken and her pler there. There the party had luncheon There were also present Vernon H. Brown, of the Cunard Line; Gustav H. Schwab, of the North German Lloyd, Special Deputy Naval Officer Gouriey and several steamship men.

Mr. Foster had a talk with the steamship agents and then the whole party took the Chandler and went to Quarantine. There Mr. Foster and Dr Hamilton talked the fnatter over with Dr. Jenkins, and then the ex-Surgeon-General and Mr. Foster had a conference The party got back to the Barge Office shortly after 6 p. m., and Mr. Foster went at once to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When seen at the Barg Office by a

Tribune reporter, Mr. Foster said:
"I have been making a little excursion to see Quarantine and to meet some of the agents of the steamship lines. I am satisfied from my lavestiga tions and my talk with Dr. Jenkins that everything possible is being done to prevent the cholera gaining footbold. I have issued no orders to-day

a footbold. I have issued no orders to-day and I think that there is at present no need to interfere with the arrangements already made."

"It is reported that you have decided to have the revenue or other Government vessels patrol the Lower Bay and do police duy. Is that true!"

"It is not true," he said.

Mr. Foster was asked where, in his opinion, the authority by to stop fishing in the Bay should it be deemed that there might be danger of the waters being infected. He said he thought the Health officer when asked the same question said:

"I think either the Quarantine officers or the Pederal Government, through the Secretary of the Treasury, could stop fishing. That is a new question that you raise, and it is worth considering whether or not it is safe to take chams and fish from the vicinity of the pest ships."

## THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

The members of the International Confere last night, and after discussing what they had seen dur-ing the day they issued the following report: 'The International Conference of State Bourds

Health, in company with Commissioner Alien, Dr. W. T. Jenkins, Port Health Officer; Dr. Lewis Balca secretary of the State Board of Health of New-York and Dr. C. A. Undsley, secretary of the State Board of Health of Connecticut, visited the New-York Quarantine station to day and spent the whole day Inspectin the various parts of the station. The Commis-to-

of the Health Officer the detention of the cholera ships in the Lower Bay, as at present maintained, offers the only efficient protection to the city and the pointcommunicating with it.

2.-In view of the infection unavoidably a with the detention of healthy passengers on board of the infected ships, and for the safety of the cabin and the still more exposed steeringe passengers, the removal of both to separate stations or ve

detention and observation is urgently demanded, 3.—That, further, the removal of steering and cable pussengers is necessary in order that the speedy and through disinfection of the ships and cargo may proceeded with, and in addition to the present method the commission consider that a sulphur dioxide blact furnace and a pumping apparatus for supplying dis-Infectionts in solution for washing down the holds, the steerage and other parts of the ships, be immediately

supplied. 4. That as the present appliances are defective the commission believes that the greatest care must be exercised in their utilization in order to prevent a be exercised in their utilization in order to prevent a reinfection of buggage, clothing and other effects and the commission would suggest that before another season provision he made for a station of ample dimensions for the detention and observation of exposed persons; for a safe and permanent water suppl; for a stations, and for more nodern arrangements for a steam and sulphur disinfection of buggage, vessels and cargo of a enpacity sufficient for so great a port. The members of the commission did not seem to be at all well pleased with what they saw at Quaran tine yesterday. None of them would discuss the outlook, and the recommendations which they made unantmously last hight do not show that they have any great amount of confidence in the lineau of Guarantiline as it is now managed, and with the appliances which the Health Officer there has to work with.

h. The members of the Commission took the midnight train for Boston. They will inspect the port the to-day and to morrow they will go to Portland. M After that the commission goes to Haliax and fr there a trip along the Southern shore will be take

# SHOULD FISHING BE STOPPED IN THE BAY?

Mayor Grant was outspoken yesterday in saying that nothing of any kind should be permitted to con ashore from the infected ships under any circum stances whatever, until they were beyond suspicion Even the taking of clams, 6ysters and fish in the lower bay," he said, "ought to be prohibited at once The quarantined ships are lying immediately over some of the clam-beds, and it seems impossible that the refuse from these vessels should not infect the clams. Measures should be taken by the State Board of Health to prevent fishing of every description in the Lower Pay or permitting clams, oysters or other fish taken there from reaching this market. I have already called the attention of the proper officials to this subject. While Secretary Foster is here," the Mayor con

tinued, "it might be well for him to institute an inquiry into the question of who is responsible for bringing the cholera into this port. It might prove a very nice international question for the diplomats. Here are three cholera ships now in port wi hout consular certificates. Clean bills of health were re faced them by the American consul at Hamburg. What right, then, have these vessels in an Anferican what right, then, have these vessels in an American port? In case of widespread destruction of life and the commercial losses which always follow the intro-duction of pestilence, who is liable? Somebody ought to be.?

NAVY YARD BOATS READY TO BE USED. There was a report yesterday that a fug and several launches had been prepared at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to act as patrol boats to prevent communication between cholers infected ships and the shore, an it was said that the boats were to go on duty this morning. A Tribune reporter called at the navy yard last night and asked Captain Kane if the report were true. "We have received no orders," said Captain Kane, " and we certainly shall not send out boats without orders from Washington. There has been no communication whatever on the subject. We have a tur, the Traffic, at the navy yard, and three or fou lauplies. Thinking that they might possibly be introduction of the cholera into this port, we have

The orders must come from the Secretary of the Navy, but they would probably be given in response to a request from Collector Hendricks that the boats be furnished for that purpose. As I said before, we do not know that the boats will be needed. We have simply prepared to meet any emergency that may also.

### NURITES IN THE CROTON WATER. ANALYSIS SHOWS THE CONTAMINATION AT AN

UNPORTUNATE TIME. The reappearance of nitrites in the Croton water has been noticed by the chemists of the Health De-This evidence that the water was being contaminated by sewage and various nuisances in the Croton water-shed was furnished by analysis about a year ago, and the nitrites were found for a period of several weeks. No trace of such contamination was noticed during the winter and summer, but the latest analysis of water, taken from hydrants in the city on August 27, shows a faint trace of the peison.

(Result expressed in parts per 100,000.)
Slightly turbid
Vellowish brown orine to chicald a sixualent to sodium chicalde, sphares, phosphoric sold (P2 O5) in ... oren in nitrates and nitrites (method of Glad-0.0325 boiling
Organic and volatile (loss on ignition)
Mineral matter (non-volatile;—lost carbonic acid
not restord.
Total solids (by evaporation, at 230 d-grees Fahr8.80 

#### BUSY SCENES AT QUARANTINE

A VIGILANT POLICE PATROL ESTABLISHED AND EVEN OUTGOING VESSELS SCRUTINIZED.

At Upper Quarantine everything was so quiet and calm vesterday that it seemed impossible that a terrible away in the san haze that lay on the sea. There was a holiday appearance at Upper Quarantine, and the Amsterdam and stublenhuk, and even the eff-tant rounded all day long by a fleet of steam and salling craft, from a yawl to a steam yacht.

The ships detained in the Lower Pay were provisione by special turs. The French steamship La Bour gogne, lying in Upper Quarantine, was provision for five days, and there is hardly any doubt that the ship will be held for that length of time, at least There was an uncomfortable and panicky feeling among the passengers, and they were much annoyed and exiremely impatient and fretful over the delay. Hicks Lord, it was said, did much to aliay the excite ment by urging the pussengers to take a sensible view of the matter. Dr. Jenkins will not say how long he intends to hold any of the ships, but he acknowl edged that La Bourgogne would be held at les Vesterday the arrangements for establishing

marine police patrol on Upper and Lower Quaranting were completed, and last night the quarantined vesse were strictly guarded and no other vessels were of the Police Board, and Dock Commissioner Cram followed with sixteen mer of the municipal police. They were put on board the hospital bulk J. C. are divided into two bodies of eight mer each, each body under a sergeant, and anybody

ent object since saturday. But Dr. Jenkins de With the introduction of police-bonts and N have in the Upper May. The naval police conder has been firmly drawn, and all kinds of craft bound officials and is used as a police-boat in Upper Quartit tine. A case in point was the stoppage of the bit tug Mutmat, which came to the Narrows during the afternoon bound out. She was met by the Man hattan, halled and stopped. After a short but cated parley she was headed back to the city.

een cruiding up and down the buy without may appar

The soldiers of the Regular Army stationed on the United States posts in the Narrows, at Forts Hamil on and Wadsworth, are doing military quarantly duty along the shores under both forts by order o

Much comment has been made on the fact that beer hovering around the quarantined cholera sha Normanda. People from the Lower Ray report the the has been cruising up and down there in an ar-parently nimless and rather mysterious fashion evince the Normannia has been ordered to lower quantitie. Schafor McPherson's presence aboutd the Sormannia, may have something to do with this, an

why the yacht is there.
There is a little cloud in the sky. It seems that the Board of Health has requested the Quarantino Commissioners to hold vessels from infected ports for ten days at least. The Quarantino Commissioner think they should be allowed to exercise their of judgment in the matter and the question will probabl brought up at a meeting of the Quarantine Con missioners, which is to be held in this city this mor

Island, is being crowded. Since it was built thre years ago at a rost of \$15,000, only nine bodies wer s 20x12 feet in size and there are three trays, of which will hole the body of an adult and also iwe children, others being only large enough for enperson each. The burning takes two hours, there is a vault which will hold thirty-two bodies nd it can be tightly scaled up.

There has been a great deal said about the dange of intection from the mails which were brought here by the Normannia. People Insisted that the dish fection and funigation of the ostaide of the scaled mail bags would have no good effect whatever. As the fumes could not penetrate to the inside, the letter might be full of the germs of the disease. Before he went to his voluntary imprisonment on Swinburn Island, Dr. Byron spoke to a Tribone reporter about this report. He said that, in the first place, the malls were probably as clear and free from disease germs and infection as if there were no such thing a holera. They had been carried in an uninfected part of the ship, and furthermore, the Germans were note for the particular attention which they paid to the destruction of disease germs in letters. Therefore he considered the disinfection complete when the scaled mail bags had been famigated, for he thought that the only danger of infection came from the outside of the bugs, if there were any danger at all, which

he doubted. Then a hypothetical case was put to him. pose," said the reporter, "a man suffering from the Asiatic cholers, or bearing within him the infection, were to write a letter in an infected city, in an inected house, and mail it through an infected port. Would not that letter spread the infection?"

Hardly," said Dr. Byron, "The dry air would robably destroy the bacteria during the voyage The experiment has been tried. Letters in which the germs of infectious diseases, not cholera, but diseases fully as infectious, had been inclosed y a European scientist, were sent to a scientist America for the purpose of testing this very thing. The bacteria were found dead and harmless on their arrival here, no cultures could be made of them and ney were certainly harmless. No, I do not think there

is the slightest danger of infection from this source. The quarantine stations were visited yesterday by several parties made up of officials and scientists Secretary Foster came to the Upper Quarantine station on the revenue cutter Chandler. Collector Hendrick when he saw the crowd of newspaper men awaiting

see Dr. Jenkins and have a talk with him. He said emphatically that there was no conflict of any kind and that he was highly pleased with the operations of the quarentine regulations as employed by Dr. of the quarantine regulations as employed of Jenkins.

Secretary Foster was met on the Quarantine pler by a party of physicians who had visited the cholera ships and the islands under the guidance of Dr. Jefkins, on the State Board of Health tag, the State of New York. Among the doctors were Dr. Balch, of Albany, of the New York State Board of Health, Elliot Danforth, the State Treasurer; Dr. McCormick, of Kentneky; Dr. Baker, of Michigan; Dr. Watson, of New Hampshire: Dr. Lindsley, of Connecticut, and Dr. Bruce, of Toronto, Canada. They are all members of the committee of the International Board of Health. Other doctors there were Doctors Hamilton and Bryant, and among others were Quarantine Commissioners Alien, Lawton Sanford, secretary of the Continental Steamship Conference, and Captain Eadenhausen, port captain of the Hamburg

eight days, even though there were no cases of and at least twenty days if cholera case

POLICE GUARD THE DETAINED SHIPS.

DETY-SUPERINTENDENT BYENES'S

alled by President Martin yesterday morning to es

Grant had sent to Polles Headquarters a hastily

solice were to be provided with a traboat and two annelies. Presid at Martin said, and they would pre-

cent the escape of persons from the infected ships and prevent upnathorated persons from going abourd

had organized the new body of naval pelice patrolmen it was just 2 o'clock when he and Dr. Bryant steppe

topped forward in the character of a volum

Halpin, of the Eleventh Precinct, took command of

ned the party, and he, with Dock Commissione

intendent byrnes to Quarantine. On arriving there the party tried to find Dr. Jenkins, who, however,

and gone away. Then they went to the Low Bay

and several small tags lying su pictorsly close to

dered them to leave the spot at once. The men on the strange turn hesitated for a moment; then the

sperintendent shouted that if the tugs did not go way he would cause the arrest of every one on board

Inside of ten minutes the turn had steamed off.

Then the party went to Hediman Island, where they
toned Dr. Jenkins. There was an extended conference, and then the seperinterdent with Dr. Jenkins,
rollee Commissioner Martin, Dr. Bryant and the rest
of the purey west, back to December. To the per-

Street Cleaning Commissioner Brennan gave notice

with the Mayor's request that he would see to the special enforcement of the sahitary ordinances so

far as the streets were concerned, Mr. Brennan began to "hustle". He made a tour of the tenement-house

istricts, and when he got back to his office ordered

sit gangs of mer to flash the following streets

dulberry, Mott, Baxter, Bayard, Pell, City Hall place.

Allen, Essex, Norfolk, Saffolk, Willett, Sheriff,

Bowery to the East River, and the rest of the streets

The Commissioner also sent out prepared disin fectants to each of the dumping places. Plushing was reported as having been accomplished in Hester treet, from Eldridge to Division: Broome, from

Eldridge to Sheriff; Eldridge, from Grand to Broome

Ludlow, from Grand to Houston; Eidridge, Allen

rehard, Ludlow, Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk and Ridge

treets were flushed from Grand to Division street

Clinton, from Grand to East Broadway; Hester, from

he Bowers to Division; Division, from Grand to

Orders were sent by the Mayor to the Police Com-

missioners yesterday directing that the police force be instructed to be vigilant in enforcing the regula-iions against throwing ga bage and other refuse into the streets.

QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS AT NORFOLK.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 5 (Special),-Dr. Thom, Quaran-

ine officer here, has issued orders forbidding the

such persons from landing, and detectives will meet

Pearl between Park Row and Centre street, Eldridge

Ridge, Goerck, Stanton, Rivington

a the district from Grand to Houston.

Chatham square,

the plague-tricken steamers.

did not find Dr. Jenkins there, but they die

which prove that they intend to perform their full share of the work of saving the Northwest from a cholera epidemic. The circulars make rigid restrictions upon travel. Baggage is to be thoroughly disinfected, and no persons suspected of having cholera are to be allowed to take passage. If any are found on the trains they will be put off.

THE PRESIDENT'S COURSE APPROVED. ACTING-SECRETARY SPAULDING INTERPRETING

THE TWENTY DAYS' QUARANTINE CIRCULAR. Washington, Sept. 5.-The President and the Secre tary of the Trensury have received a number of tele-grams and letters from the Boards of Trade and of Health of different cities, thanking them for the measares already taken to guard against the introduction of cholera into this country. Most of the Health Boards heartily indorse the plan of a twenty-days'

tary of the Continental Steamship Conference, and Captain Eadenhausen, port captain of the Hamburg Line. They had inspected Quarantine and Hofman and Swinburne Islands, and made minute examinations of the cultures from the cholera discharges in Swinburne Island laboratory, with a view to making a report on the result of their examination. They expect to visit Boston, Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and perhaps also ports further south. Dr. Hambloon, ex-surgeon General, said that there was no donat that the discress was true cholera Aslatten. He went to the pest Islands merely to see the cases, and will report later as to his opinions. quarantine of all immigrant ships.

A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Collector Jerome, at San Francisco, saying: "The steamer Panama, which left Panama August 1, has arrived and in accordance with the Presiwas no doubt that the discrete was the same and Astatlea. He went to the pest islands merely to see the cases, and will report later as to his opinions. He said that on the trip yesterday there was no discussion as to the method of treatment employed by Dr. Jenkins and his associates. He said before he started to Quarantine that he did not regard the situation as at all enlamitons, but that the great danger at Quarantine would be, in his opinion, the throwing overboard of infected matter from the ships. He thought this a great danger as he deckred that sai water did not kill cholera germs. In this he disagrees with some of the Quarantine doctors, who have been assertify that sait water does hill the germs.

Replying to queries regarding the reports in the new-spapers concerning the st. Lawrence quarantine, Dr. Fryce said that what was telegraphed from Quebec was the exact expression of the commissioner. Yet it must not be supposed that the country was to remain exposed to the danger of the importation of cholera by that route. The Federal Government had, as have other authorities, for years refused to listen to the protests of provincial boards of health regarding the quarantine, but now, too late, it was fully aroused to the public danger. To supply some of the reported defects in part the Government had obtained in Toronte a modern steam disinfector, constructed by the city, and it was on the way when the commission was in Quebec. dent's order I have placed her in quarantine. She holds a clean bill of health. Dr. Lawler, the quarantine officer, reports that he has given her a thorough examination, found all on board well, and has had the steamer funigated, and that in his judgment all neces sary precautions have been taken to guard the sanitary condition of the city. agent of the Pacific Mall Steamship Company asks that she be released from quarantine. Please wire instructions at an expense. Also state whether vessels which come from Panama via san Diego are to be treated on arrival as coming from ports within the purview of the President's order?" Acting Secretary Spaulding replied to this telegram

to-day as follows: "Allow steamer Panama and all other vessels coming from Panama via San Diego to be entered after passing quarantine, in the absence of information that cholera is prevailing at those ports. President's proclamation affects steamers carrying immigrants from Europe and Western Asia and other ports where cholera prevatls." Dr. Probt, secretary of the Ohlo State Board of

Health, telegraphed to the Treasury Department from Columbus that the board will arrange to inspect the lake border and all trains for Ohio should cholera ap-

Acting Secretary Adee, of the State Department. proposition has been made to Dr. Jenkins, and be necepted by him, to lay a telephone wire is ship Normannia, at the expense of the pro-both ends of the wire is to be controlled by has received an unsigned telegram dated Hanover, Germany, containing the single word "Cholera."

S. Edward Young, of Asbury Park, N. J., has Does, positions, and the property of the considered the infected European ports, replied:
Havre and Hamburg I consider infected ports, and they are the only ones that I have been officially informed were infected. Antwerp, I have been informed, is not injected. Biremen and the others I do telegraphed the Secretary of the Treasury that "National service gratefully acknowledges your prompt efforts to prevent spread of pestilence."

E. A Waldron, of the International Steamship Com pany, at Boston, sent a telegram to the Treasury De-partment in which he says: "We do not think Collector of Customs at this port (Boston) understands or steamers should be subject only to local health authority. We also think special instructions should be given for our line, as we do not come direct from a provincial port to Boston, but make an entry at Eastport, Me., and then come coastwise. If special instructions could be issued then we would have only local health authorities, to consult. Will VOLUNTEERS FASILY ORTAINED FOR THE RISKY you not kindly telegraph special instructions regarding the International steamship Company to the collector of this port 1" In response to this telegram, Acting Secretary

Spaulding telegraphed the Collector at Boston as fol-lows: "Ve-sels of International Steamship Company from non-infected Canadian ports excepted from twenty-day quarantine circular. If they pass quarantine they may be entered O. K."

The only cholera news received at the State De partment was a telegram from the consul at Ant werp saying that the sanitary commission of the Schid has issued modified bills of health stating that no epidemic exists in Antwerp or suburts, but that ing Superintendent hyrnes to detail a sergeant, a roundsman and a sufficient number of patrolinen to guard the infect 4 ships near Lower Quarantico. The guard the infect 4 ships near Lower Quarantico. The country is to be provided with a turbout and two N. Y.

## CANADA'S CO-OPERATION.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES WARNED THAT IMMI GRANTS WILL BE HELD AS IN THE UNITED STATES. Washington, Sept. 5 .- The most gratifying intelli

ence so far received here, with reference to the attl tude of the Canadian Government and its willingness to assist the United States authorities in keeping cholera from entering North American ports, was reto Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Emigration Commissioner E. L. Ridgway, and one of ervice, from J. Lowe, the Canadian Deputy Minister of Agriculture. He telegraphed Dr. Wyman as fol-· High Commissioner for Canada In London has been

notified to warn all steamship companies by circular and through the press not to embark emigrants for the United States via Canada, as in such case vesselstates quarantine. Further if bookings are made to United States quarantine, same rule will apply." the great satisfaction felt here at the action of the

# ST. MARK'S HOSPITAL READY.

et. Mark's Hospital Physicians' and Nurses' Volum teer Relief Corps is ready to do duty in the districted below Fourteenth-st., East of Brondway, should the holera break out in this city. It consists up the present, of three physicians, twenty-two male nurses, seven female nurses and one apothecary. This relief corps is put at the disposal of the Board of Health and will ex-operate with the Board in any

## IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE NINTH WARD WIDE AWAKE

Exercises appropriate to Labor Day were conducted ast night by the Lincoln Union of the Ninth Ward at its headquarters, No. 6 Abhagdon Square. There were resent many of the substantial laboring men and colness men of the "Great American Ward," and who would take measures to break the licenses of the captains or pilots. It may further attempts were made to resist the authority of the police, the sericants and men were to board the boats, and arrest verybody on board. The offenders would then be aked before a staten Franci police magistrate and marganed for a violation of the health laws and marganed for a violation of the beadth laws and marganetic regulations.

Then, under the direction of the Superintendent, he two police tags went down to the Lower Bay. There is y boarded the old quaranthic beat Carlion, and then be superintendent, delivered on the here were able sneakers present who spoke of the templican party toward American labor and Ameri can industries. In the absence of George W, Clark, resident, the chair was occupied by Walter Logan,

vice president. vening. "It seems," he said, "as though everything a now tending toward a Republican victory. It is the men, explaining the details of the work they would have to perform. Then the police patrolinen formally reported for duty to Health officer Jenkins, neconding to the arrangements completed. One of the lag boats with seven men will be constantly among the plague slipe. The there will be stationed not more than 500 yards away. The time of watching and sleeping will be made by the seriesants in command.

In the course of a talk with the reporters last night superintendent hyrme said: "I think that after the precunitors taken to day by the healt officers, the marined about any manthorized person bearing the vessels or leaving them without the permission of the Health Officer." ot a wind ruilling the surface, but a cyclone that I rames this full. The Democratic party is a party of egation. Benjamin Harrison is no experiment. ore I read of him and the more I hear of his action a public life, the more am I impressed with his ability and the nobility of his character. The Democrats call im an tice wagon,' but if so he is a clean ice wagon He is first of all an educated and competent man. Hi Administration has been one of great importance, and e has met every issue."

Mr. Wilder then made an able argument in defence of Republican tariff legislation.

"No party," said Joseph M. Denel, the last speaker has done so much for the cause of tabor as the Republican party. Its earliest action placed almen in this country upon a common platform of equality. The Republican party dignifies labor and secures for it a full compensation. The position of the Repulsi R porty has been to found an industrial ystem in which the job will hunt for the workman nstead of the workman hunting the job. On this tay devoted to American labor it is appropriate for me to speak of that party which is the tried and faithful friend of the workingman. The mission of the Republican party will never end until every native and naturalized citizen shall have his rights at the ballot box. In the hope that t might reconcile the differences between labor and capital, the Republican party started a labor comnistion. The Labor Commissioner in this State,

mission. The Labor Commissioner in this state, a Democrat, has given us a peck of facts to refute a whole cargo of Democratic lies." (Laughter and applanse.) The club adopted resolutions urging the necessity of the Republicans looking after the local affairs of the district. 'The final arrangements were announced for the summernight festival of the club to be held at Lion Park, on Wednesday, September 21. Among those present last night were T. J. Burton, A. A. Ford, A. A. Kohler, N. G. Cool, W. L. Réd, Wylie E. Chark, Peter Andrae, jr., John D. Costa, Phineas V. Clark, E. J. Tinsdale, Harrison S. Downs and George Milne.

#### BIG DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE. SENATOR HILL IN TOWN-MR. CROKER COMES

FROM RICHFIELD SPRINGS. The managers of the Democratic State canvass were

entrance or passage of immigrants through Norfolk cinforced yesterday by the arrival of Edward Murphy, ir., the chairman of the Democratic State Comor Portsmouth. The police are instructed to prevent nittee, and ex-Chamberlain Richard Croker, head boss of Tammany Hall. Mr. Croker came to the city from Richfield Springs, where he has been spending the summer with his family, and he registered at the PRECAUTIONS BY NORTHWESTERN RAILWAYS. Hoffman House. Nobody would have taken him for St. Paul, Sept. 5 (Special).-All the railroad comthe dying man who sailed for Germany in February, panies centring in St. Paul issued circulars to-day

# WRITES APOEM AT 83.

Verses of Gratitude by Mr. F. C. Winslow.

Celebrated His Restoration to Health and Strength.

IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RE-SPECTED MEN OF FREEPORT.

Mr. F. C. Winslow, of Fresport, Ill., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that bustling city, celebrates his restoration to health and strength at the advanced age of eighty-three by writing a poem entitled "I Know I'm Old," which has appeared in seve al Western journals. In

I know I'm old, for years have gone, Like ocean waves they pass; While manhood's strength and youthful morn Their shadows o'er me cast Yet in my heart a fountain flows Of love and peace and sweet repose, And sympathy still raing high Shines out like stars in evening sky.

It is a poem of gratitude. "Two years ago." says kin.

Wins.ow, in a letter to "The Chicago Herald," "I wee



taken with the grip, and have been confined to my room and hed nost of the time since. My whole nervous sys-tem became weakened, and with this trouble there were older vital derangements. I had the attendance and counsel of two able medical men, and also counsel from several other physicians. And in addition to the above trouble, I have had organic disease, which at times was greatly increased and negravated. Some two months ago my atten-tion was called by a friend to Paine's celery compound as a valuable medicine for nervous trouble, and while still in hed suffering from the nervous debility. I obtained a bottle and commenced taking ft. Before I had used half of it I felt a very sensible relief. I continued using it, and am third bothic and see that I have not felt such strength of nerves for years.
"I have had ner ous debility for many years, but my

nerves are quite vigorous again, and now 1 am up, an visiting my neighbors and attending to my business. Th little poem is an expression of my gratitude to Paine's dery compound, for it gives me strength and health, when doubt is at the door."
"I also find that my organic trouble, from which I have

suffered for years, is much improved, and for this I give credit to Paine's colory compound, attended with the divine blessing of my heavenly Father, and would advise all persons suffering from nervous disease to try this remedy."

1800. He is now the picture of health, and looks ready for immediate hard campaigning though he did not talk as if he expected to do a great deal of it. Mr. Murphy came to the city a few hours after Mr. Croker, and went also to the Hoffman House. He was promptly met by Lieutenant-Governor Shechan, the chairman of the State Campaign Committee, and later on a conference was held, at which Chairmen Murphy and Sheelan, Mr. Croker, President James J. Martin, of the Police Department; President J. Sergeant Cram, of the Dock Department; Nelson Smith, chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee; extwo other Tammany men were present,

The consultation was broken up late in the evening by a message from the Hotel Normandie that Senator David B. Hill had reached there from Elmira. The Lieutenant Governor, Chairman Murphy, and one or wo others in the party, went up to see Mr. Hill.

Mr. Croker was asked last evening if there was any truth in the rumor that the meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee on Friday evening was to be turned into a Cleveland ratification meeting with

Senator Hill as the principal speaker.

"None," the chieftain replied. "We knive not begun to arrange for our militation meeting yet. At the Friday evening meeting of the General Committee W. Bourke Cockran, John R. Felows and Henry D. Parroy will be the orators."

The Tammany Hall Committee of Thirty will hold a preparatory meeting to-day at 4:30 p. m., and the committee on Organization will meet on Wednesday evening. At these gatherings the plans will be laid for the General Committee meeting on Friday evening, at which resolutions pledging the fealty of Tammany to Cleveland will probably be passed.

# EFFECTIVE WORK IN YORKVILLE.

The James G. Blaine Club, of Torkville, held a well attended meeting last night at its headquarters, No. 1,584 Avenue A, with R. M. Hillis in the chair and James F. Avenue A, with R. M. Hills in the chair and James Pavis acting as secretary. Fifteen new members were admitted and several good empaign speeches were made. The committee in charge of the banner-mising, which is to be field on September 15, reported that all the arrangements were completed and that the following clubs would ments were completed and that the following clubs would take part in the parade: Ivy Republican Club, Progress Republican Club, Helicate Republican Club, United Republican Club, Debenium Republican Club, East Side Citizens' Club, Union Club, of Harlem; Washington Republican Club; the Charles F. Bruder Association, the Reciprocity Republican Club, of the XXIIId Assembly District; the Ivy Club, of Mount Vernon; Lincoln Pioneer Corps, the United Ward Pioneer Corps, the Lincoln League and the Lincoln Club, of the XIVih Assembly District. A band will attered the marade.

and the Lincoln Club, of the Alvan Assembly
hand will attend the parade.

Among those present last night were Charles S. Grant,
Albert Nielsen, J. H. Abbott, Jr., Charles Eisemann,
Julius Gruber, R. M. Davis, Henry Hahn, S. Colombo, 'arl Werner, George Rayman, and a large delegation from

PLATBUSH REPUBLICANS HOLD A RALLY.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Republicans of Flat-lush was held last night under the ausjaces of the Via District Campaign Club. Professor T. D. Q. Tully, of Ohlo, who was the principal speaker of the evening, after being introduced by the chairman, Mark Meyer, of the executive committee, entertained his audience with an illustrated lecture with views and quotations on the tariff. beginning with an illustration of the landing of the pil-grins. Professor Tully began his lecture with reference to the free trade periods, and the subsequent benefits to to the free trade periods, and the subsequent benefits to the working classes, and the country of the protective tariff. After a glowing tribute to President Harrison, whose picture was thrown on the canyas, and which chelted rounds of enthusiastic cheers, T. H. 165erts took the plat-form and made a stirring speech. The singers of a new free club, recently organized by C. H. Brown, then sang some partiolic also.

The club has now a membership of 125 on the roll.

## BROOKLYN ITALIANS IN LINE.

BROOKLYN ITALIANS IN LINE.

A meeting of the Italian Republican Ciub of Brooklyn was held last night at No. 20 Union-81, that city. The president, A. Cacioia, presid at the meeting. A number of specthes were made in Italian by various members urging the need of early and careful organization, and the members pledged themselves to double the present list of Italian voters before November 8. Efforts will be made to secure naturalization papers for all Italians who are qualified to secure them. Frank Coscano is vice-president, and Pelago Scofino treasurer. Among those present were J. Scafino, P. Gambi and August Messina. Frequent meetings will be held from now until election day.

# THE ENERGETIC FREMONT CLUB.

The Fremont Republican Club held a well attended neeting last night in its rooms, at No. 388 Third-ave.

Willis Lightburn gave an interesting address on the A. Willis Lightburn gave an interesting address on the principles of the Republican party, and the points that he made were loudly applauded. His mention of President Harrison was reserved with especial enthusiasm. Among those present were William Crowe, Walter Bennet, Samuel Sloan, Maurice Barnard, Louis Elsmer, John J. Leonard, and William T. Irwin, ir. The Fremont Republican Club was organized last May and now has over 125 members, The organization is intended to be permanent, and to enter actively into the work of the campaign. Its officers are John J. Doubledon nessident: Lucre Hutchieses. are: John J. Doubleday, president; Henry Hutchinson, vice-president; Charles G. Johnston, financial secretary; Richard C. Irwin, recording secretary; Walter Baecht

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD is the only line that maintains a strictly first-class limied train between New York and Chiengo. All other "Limited" express trains are merely inites other "Limited" express trains are merely imited